





## For Sale.

## CLEARANCE SALE.

**SAYLE & Co.** will offer, on and after **TUESDAY** Next, the 18th Instant, the remainder of their Winter Stock at Greatly Reduced Prices, consisting of:—

- Winter Costumes and Polonaises.
- Ladies' Jackets and Mantillas.
- Fancy Dress materials of all kinds.
- Wool Plaids and Flannels.
- Silks and Poplins.
- Wool Shawls and Cloaks.
- Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets.
- Fancy Wool Goods.
- Lace and Linen Sets.
- Scarves and Sashes.
- Boys' Suits.
- Children's Dresses.

&c., &c., &c.

## VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

## FOR SALE.

**BAHTJEN'S PATENT COMPOSITION PAINT**, For Ships' Bottoms. Sole Agents for China, F. BLACKHEAD & Co. Hongkong, January 5, 1876.

## ON SALE.

**THE CHINESE READER'S MANUAL.** A HANDBOOK of Biographical, Historical, Mythological, and General Literary References, by WILLIAM FREDERICK MATTHEWS. Price: \$3.

Shanghai,.....KELLY & Co.  
Hongkong,....."CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

## To-day's Advertisements.

**FOR SWATOW.** The Steamship "HAILONG," Captain Abbott, will be despatched for the above Port on **FRIDAY**, the 21st instant, at Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to **DUNGLAS LAFRANK & Co.** Hongkong, January 18, 1876. 1a21

**FOR YOKOHAMA & HIOGO.** The Steamship "BENEDI," due shortly from London and Singapore, will be despatched as above on or about the 21st instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to **JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.** Agents S. S. "Benedi." Hongkong, January 18, 1876. 1a21

**FOR MANILA.** The Spanish Steamship "LEYTIA," Captain Zubizarreta, will have immediate despatch for the above Port. For Freight or Passage, apply to **A. MACG. HEATON,** Agent. Hongkong, January 18, 1876.

**NOTICE.** **MR. OTTO GRABE** has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from 1st January, 1876. **E. MEYER & Co.** Tientsin, January 1876. 1a18

## SHIPPING.

**ARRIVALS.** Jan. 18, *Shin-cha*, Chinese gunboat, F. Scott, from Canton.

**DEPARTURES.** Jan. 18, *Armenia*, for New York.  
18, *Glenroy*, for London.  
18, *Namoa*, for Saigon.  
18, *Albay*, for Manila.  
18, *Anadyr*, for Shanghai.

**CLEARED.** *Alsa*, for Bombay.  
*Queen of the Fleet*, for Bangkok.  
*Ocean*, for Saigon.  
*Kwan-tung*, for Swatow, &c.

**PASSENGERS.** DEPARTED.—*For Anadyr*, for Shanghai, Messrs Martin, Gentry, Le Maire, Whitaker, Gunn, Beazley and servant.

**CARGOES.** Tea per *Demolition*, Hongkong to London, sailed Jan. 18; Congou 163,280 lbs., Scented Oaper 55,000 lbs., Scented Orange Pekoe 8,700 lbs., Pouchong 1,849 lbs., total 221,879 lbs. For New York, 42 bales Silk. For China, sailed Jan. 17.—For Yokohama, 3,398 bags Sugar, 100 bundles Rattans, 244 pkgs. Merchandise, 17 packages Merchandise. For San Francisco, 10 boxes Panna Opium, 27 pkgs. Tea, 1,115 Empty Quicksilver Flasks, 148 bags Coffee, 36 boxes Prepared Gum, 600 bags Sugar, 100 bags Rice, 6 cases Sewing Silk, 1,505 pkgs. Merchandise. For Honolulu, 7 boxes Opium. For La Libertad, 2 cases Flax Silk. For Manzanillo, 6 cases Tea, 2 cases Silk. For Panama, 19 boxes Merchandise. For Callao, 23 boxes Turkey Opium, 35 boxes Silk, 7 boxes Malay Opium. For New York, 117 bales Silk, 4 cases Tea.

## POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

**MAILS WILL CLOSE:**  
For BANGKOK.—  
For CHEVOT, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 19th Inst.

For SHANGHAI.—  
For AETONA, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 19th Inst.

**MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.**  
The English Contract Packet *KASHGAR* will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on **THURSDAY**, the 20th Inst.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—  
Wednesday, 19th Inst.—  
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.  
6 p.m., Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 20th Inst.—  
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.  
10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until.  
11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom &c. by Board of the Packet on payment of a Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage.  
11.50 a.m., Posting on Board ceases.

**ALFRED LISTER,** Postmaster General.  
General Post Office, Hongkong, Jan. 7, 1876. 1a30

**MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.**  
The French Contract Packet *AMAZONE* will be despatched on **THURSDAY**, the 27th January, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom via Marseilles to Europe, Saigon, Singapore, Galle, Australia, and New Zealand, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—  
Wednesday, 26th Jan.—  
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 27th Jan.—  
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.  
10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases.  
11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom &c. to Singapore may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until.  
11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

**ALFRED LISTER,** Postmaster General.  
General Post Office, Hongkong, January 18, 1876. 1a27

**MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.**  
The United States Mail Packet *GABRILO* will be despatched on **THURSDAY**, the 27th January, at 8 p.m. with the Mails for Yokohama, San Francisco, the United States and the United Kingdom.

The Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Books, Newspapers, &c., until 2.30 p.m.

Letters can be posted on board the Packet from 2.30 p.m. to 2.50 p.m. on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents in addition to the Postage.

The prepayment of the Postage to all the above places by this route is compulsory. Correspondence insufficiently prepaid will be forwarded by the English Packets.

Correspondence addressed to Yokohama, and the United States must be super-scribed per *Gabriel*, and that addressed to the United Kingdom must be super-scribed "via San Francisco."

**ALFRED LISTER,** Postmaster General.  
General Post Office, Hongkong, Jan. 18, 1876. 1a18

## General Memoranda.

**THURSDAY, Jan. 20:**  
Daylight.—*Altona* leaves for Shanghai.  
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.  
9 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Lodge.  
*Ulysses* leaves for Shanghai on or about this date.

**FRIDAY, Jan. 21:**  
Daylight.—*Hailong* leaves for Swatow.  
*Benedi* leaves for Yokohama and Hio-go on or about this date.  
Goods per *Prima* undelivered after this date subject to rent.  
Goods per *Anadyr* undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

**SATURDAY, Jan. 22:**  
Noon.—Sale of the Schooner Yacht *Leviathan* off the Parade Ground.

**MONDAY, Jan. 24:**  
3 p.m.—Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Company, Limited, at the City Hall.  
*Serpent* leaves for London on or about this date.

**FRIDAY, Jan. 28:**  
3.30 p.m.—Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited, at Hongkong Hotel building.

**MONDAY, Jan. 31:**  
Claims against the Estates of Sir John Seton, Johannes Christianus Bobbs, Von Tsee, Henry Stroud, Akyong, George Munro, Daniel Norton, deceased, must be proved on or before this date.

**TUESDAY, Feb. 1:**  
The Transfer Books of the Victoria Fire Insurance Company of Hongkong Limited, in Liquidation, will be closed from this date.

**THURSDAY, Feb. 3:**  
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer *Gaula* leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.  
Transfer Books of The Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited, closed from this date to 17th February, 1876.

## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

**Shipping.**  
Daylight.—*Kwan-tung* leaves for Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

**Meeting.**  
Thirty-seventh Annual Meeting of the Medical Missionary Society at the house of Messrs Olyphant & Co., Canton.

**TO ADVERTISERS.**  
It is requested that all advertisements be sent, when practicable, by 4 p.m., to allow of the early issue of the paper.

**PHOTOGRAPHY.**  
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

UNTIL further notice (to reduce stock) our Prices for Carte de Visite Portraits will be as follows:—

On Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, \$2.00 a dozen, for cash paid at time of sitting only.

On Thursdays and Fridays  
The first dozen,.....\$4.00  
Extra quantities, per dozen,.....\$2.00  
Copies of Negatives in stock, per dozen, \$2.00

FOR THE HONGKONG PHOTOGRAPHIC CO.,  
H. EVERITT.

Corner of Wyndham and Wellington Streets (Nearly opposite the German Club.)

N.B.—Mr EVERITT obtained the certificate of merit at the Dublin Exhibition 1862. Hongkong, October 30, 1875. 1a30

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.10 p.m.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JAN. 18, 1876.

PERSEVERANCE in a good or even in a bad cause generally wins the day, and it is not therefore surprising that Captain Bain's persistent attacks on the management of the P. & O. Steam Navigation Company are beginning to induce an uncomfortable feeling on the part of its Directors. Without being able to pronounce as *cathedra* on the exact degree to which those attacks are warranted, we must confess to an opinion that the Directors, through their Secretary, have committed themselves to a course which has greatly damaged their side of the question. The story of this latest episode in a feud which bids fair to materially affect the Company is of sufficient interest to justify a resume of the principal incidents.

A short time since the *Times* inserted a letter from Captain Bain, in which his oft-repeated charges against the direction were renewed. With the nature of these charges our readers are mostly familiar, inasmuch as letters embodying them have been addressed to ourselves and inserted in these columns. They consist in the main of assertions that the Company has purchased numerous steamers at a figure far above their market value; that absolutely necessary improvements in vessels already belonging to its fleet were neglected; and that the store contracts were shamefully mismanaged. The letter to the *Times* certainly adduced *prima facie* evidence of the truth of these assertions, and it untrue, dealing as they did with demonstrable facts, it was easy to shew their falsity. A day later, however, (Nov. 25) the *Times* inserted another letter which bore the signature of Mr Bethune, the Secretary of the Company. In this the writer says:—

"The directors are not aware that the management of the company's affairs has been challenged, unless by one or two discharged employees of the company, such as your correspondent, whose attempts to distort the policy of the directors and throw doubts on their integrity have been completely exposed more than once in the general meetings of the company, and whose animus in reiterating garbled statements has been strongly condemned by the proprietors assembled at such meetings."

The Directors naturally decline a controversy on the subject of the company's affairs with a person in the position of your correspondent, who as the proprietor of £20 nominal capital has already been more than sufficiently dealt with at the company's meetings, and who as a subordinate of the managing directors proved himself unworthy of their confidence.

Now, this somewhat disingenuous way of meeting Captain Bain's charges (on the principle of "when you've no case do") was hardly to be admitted. It came, however, from the parties attacked, and a little strong language therefore was perhaps to be expected. But how does the *Times* deal with it? Instead of reminding the Secretary that the fact of Captain Bain having been discharged had nothing to do with the truth or falsity of allegations which anybody would verify or disprove who chose to take the trouble—this discharged employee—in fact often tell the ugliest truths—it thus speaks, after a personal interview with Mr Bethune:—"We may say that had we known that Mr Bain was discharged by the company after acting as London manager for six years, because he was unworthy, no letter of his should have appeared in our columns." Now, it is to be remembered that the Secretary himself does not use the word "unworthy." As regards his good taste of speaking of Captain Bain as a "subordinate" there is nothing to be said; but in addition to this, Captain Bain's

own written assertion that "he left the company because he refused to be a party to cooked accounts" is passed over in absolute silence both by the Secretary and the *Times* itself. Without passing judgment on Captain Bain's wisdom, it is impossible to withhold admiration for his pluck. And it certainly seems that, if any allegations of untruthfulness were provable, he would scarcely challenge the direction of a powerful Company in the way he has done.

The result of these comments in the *Times* has been to give him support in a quarter that possesses a decided influence when an exposure is on the tapis. The *Hour*, which has of late been making itself conspicuous when queer questions have to be asked, has espoused his cause in a very straightforward way. It repudiates the language of the *Times* as unworthy of British journalism, and it winds up a very forcibly written article as follows:—

We have received several letters from shareholders saying that the charges made by Captain Bain are such as should be met by the directors at the forthcoming meeting, and we shall not follow the example of the *Times* by excluding his letters from our columns. We shall adopt a different course, as it is quite time that such serious charges so seriously affecting so many people should be met.

With this view many people will be found to concur. Either Captain Bain is right or he is wrong. If the latter, proof to that effect is easy; but it is no answer to the charge that the Company bought for £112,000 a vessel worth in the market only £90,000, to say that the person who makes it is a "discharged employee"—as if that affected the truth of the allegation. That there is considerable ill feeling, or perhaps spite, on Captain Bain's part against the Directors of the P. & O. Company, is extremely probable. But that may be quite consistent with the fact that exorbitant rates have been paid for wines, stores, coal, &c., in bygone years. It seems to us, indeed, that such action as Captain Bain has taken is likely to be eminently beneficial to the shareholders. It is extremely likely that some departments in so extensive a Company as that of the P. & O. have not been managed in the most economical manner consistent with efficiency. There is nothing inherently improbable in this, but if unfounded, a single column of the *Times* is amply sufficient to give room for a complete rebuttal of every count of his indictment. The Directors have, at all events, put themselves in the wrong by affecting a contemptuous indifference to charges which are gradually shaking public belief in their discretion. We cannot conceive why, if they feel secure in the consciousness of their integrity, they do not insist on Captain Bain being afforded a complete hearing at the next meeting. At the last he was, in the words of one present, "barked down."

The question "What shall we do with Peral?" is considerably exercising the minds of our Singapore contemporaries. Three courses are open to our Government, and each of them is attended with certain disadvantages. The first is to leave the Chinese and the native Chiefs to fight it out amongst themselves; the second is to annex the country and govern it; and the third is to administer its government as a protected state. The first is most undesirable, the second opposed to home notions of policy, and the third will oblige us to keep troops in occupation, and so spend a good deal of money. This latter course of action is, nevertheless, the most probable, and as it amounts to annexation, except in name, is probably the most feasible. Moreover, it will possess the advantage of carrying out the measures interrupted by the unfortunate murder of Mr Birch, and this alone recommends it. As regards the cost, we do not admit that this consideration ought to weigh with our authorities for a single moment. It is this everlasting attempt to (in the words of Sir R. G. MacDonnell) exercise imperial powers without accepting their responsibilities, which has of late brought us into such discredit amongst Asiatic nations. We want to be respected as a powerful nation, but at the same time want to escape paying the cost which our position involves. As regards Peral we can no doubt to some extent over our expenditure. It is utter nonsense to assert that the people whom we have had to punish should be exempt from any charges for the scheme which their own ill-advised action has forced us to carry out. No doubt anything in the shape of taxation will bear hard on the inhabitants of the offending state. But against this they will gain a firm and peaceful administration, and this is at least some offset. The *Strait Times* avers that in the present condition of the country the needed contribution is wholly out of the question, but it also believes that, if its finances were carefully nursed, and its resources developed as they would rapidly be under British protection, in the course of time, say in ten years, the revenues of the country would amply meet all the obligations of the Government. "If this be so, our course is clear. Let us 'proceed' as it is our own cost until it can afford to share the burden, and when it can let the cost fall upon itself. We trust that the hasty-pammy policy will not prevail, as it so often has done, to the nullification of any advantages gained by our expedition."

## THE HONGKONG NATIVE PRESS.

This Chinese Mail gives a translation of the article that appeared in the *Hongkong Times* referring to the case of Lum Kien Yee.

The *Ying Ngai San* comments on the politics of Europe regarding Turkey.

The *Universal Circulating Herald* says the purchase by England of the Suez Canal Shares has given rise to much discussion. It also says the Prince of Wales has been asked by telegram to return to England at once.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

SEVERAL wealthy Chinese have taken lots at Kowloon and are erecting stone walls around them.

We understand that the case of Choi Sing Nam has been fixed for Monday, the 24th inst. It will be tried before a Special Jury, as the Chief Justice has directed.

We are glad to see that trees are being extensively planted along Queen's Road East, just opposite to and beyond the Military Hospital. They are being efficiently protected by railings and wrappings of the thorny aloes.

The steamer *Benedi*, which left London on 25th Nov. and Singapore on the 14th inst., for this port, brings the following passengers:—To Hongkong: Mrs Ball. To Hio-go: Mrs Kenwick, Mrs Kannelly, and son. To Yokohama: Messrs Matthews, Stephen, and Marable.

A mob of coolies attacked Sunghie (the defendant in the recent emigration case) this morning, opposite the Supreme Court, the grievance being that he had failed to repay their passage money. His chair was considerably damaged. Several arrests were made by the Police. A report of the case will be found in our Police columns.

This Supreme Court to-day was crowded with natives who expected that the charge against Sing Nam (Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Compradore) for rape would be tried this morning. Although disappointed, most of those present were equally interested in hearing a similar case tried.

We learn that a slight accident took place while the *Johang* was getting under weigh from Canton River yesterday morning. It appears that the opposition steamer, while getting away from her pontoon, near the O'Connell House, had to pass very close to the *Kishan*, and in so doing she was carried by tide and wind against the latter. In the grate, a boat was smashed, and the *Kishan's* paddle-box slightly damaged. The Chinese passengers in both steamers were more frightened than hurt.

The Criminal Sessions of the Supreme Court were opened to-day. A Policeman named Templeton and his servant, a Chinaman named Ng Chee Chong, were indicted for rape on a Chinese widow named Yip Yee Mooy at Ma Tow Chooing in British Kowloon, on the night of the 27th December last. After evidence was adduced, the case was ultimately adjourned till Thursday next, the 20th inst. at 10 a.m. Mr Kingsmill officiated for the Attorney General, and Mr Haylan Q.C. instructed by Messrs Caldwell and Broughton appeared for the defence. The following gentlemen supported the jury:—Messrs J. M. Stables, J. F. P. Nolasco, De Silva, John Stewart, George Stewart, P. J. E. Robinson, W. E. H. Dunn, and Wm. Kirby.

## THE SPIRIT OF THE MORNING.

The *Daily Press* quotes from *El Oriente* (which we presume to be a Manila paper) a paragraph expressive of the intention of the

Spanish Government to subject Sulu. On this it says:—"It is not our intention to go into the merits of the quarrel between Spain and the Sultan of Sulu; there are, very possibly, faults on both sides; but there is no doubt that the people of Sulu have been guilty of many atrocities, and it is impossible not to wish the Spaniards success in their attempt to settle this much-versed question. It may be admitted that the Philippines are woefully misgoverned, but Spanish rule is better than lawlessness."—It also inserts two letters from a Manila resident criticizing the way in which the Sulu question has been dealt with by a morning contemporary. The correspondent says: "Allow me to assure your readers that the writer has displayed the most utter ignorance not only in regard to the manners and customs of the inhabitants of the Islands forming the Sulu Archipelago, but also as to the relations subsisting between the natives and the Spanish Government."—The *Press* also notes with gratification the *Spectator's* opinion that it is the manifest destiny of the British Government to annex Perak. It thinks that our officials will in the end acknowledge this. "They will scarcely, therefore, allow the little difficulty in the Straits to become a great and ever open trouble, when by resolute and justifiable action they can settle it once and for ever."

We understand that Eleven of the Hongkong Cricket Club proceed up to Amoy, by the S. S. *Kwang ying* to-morrow morning to play the Amoy Eleven at Cricket. "We congratulate the fortunate cricketers whose avocations allow them so pleasant a relaxation of their duties as the well-known hospitality of our neighbours has put in their way. Messrs Douglas Lafrank & Co. have, we understand, been good enough to allow the Eleven to go up and down at reduced fares. Apropos of this match, we are informed that the H. K. Cricket Club has subscribed two hundred dollars to be handed over to the Amoy Racing Committee, to dispose of as they think best. This is a very suitable way of marking the occasion, and we hope our Amoy friends will appreciate the compliment."

## PUBLIC EXAMINATION AT THE CENTRAL SCHOOL.

A public examination of the scholars of the Government Central School took place this morning, and at noon the interesting ceremony of distributing the prizes to the boys by the Governor was performed. Among those present were:—H. E. the Governor Sir Arthur Kennedy, the Hon. J. G. Austin, the Rev. Dr. Eitel, the Rev. Mr. Kydd, the Rev. Mr. Leckler, Dr. Young, Messrs Russell, Kneebone, Arthur, Hanson, Squier, Captain O'Callaghan, A.D.C. Lady Smale and several ladies were also present.

In addressing the boys, H. E. said he had always great pleasure in accepting Mr Stewart's invitation to distribute the prizes. This was but a small indication of the great interest he took in the school. He felt a very great interest in the school and knew all about it. He had laid down a rule never to interfere with the internal administration of the school, and this rule he had always acted up to. He could conscientiously say that there was but little fault to be found with the school, and it was his opinion that it would be unwise to interfere at all with the system of the school. There were various opinions regarding this school as to its education and the system under which it was conducted, but H. E. would not go into any discussion about them just now. He had read and heard a great deal about these matters, but he was glad to find that the Government, himself and the Executive, were of the same opinion. He was glad to find that the same system which had been carried on for some years was still preserved, though unimportant alterations had been made, they all tended to develop the same idea, and that was payment by results. He thought it undesirable to subsidize a bad school, and proceeded then to dwell on the evils of a badly conducted school, by which a parent might find when too late, that his child was badly brought up. The education given at the Central School was one of an eminently practical nature; all that the school aimed at was, not that the boys should be brought up as school-boys, but that they should be able to earn their own bread. If the boys were sufficiently advanced and thought they were able to get on better than remaining in the school, the Government was quite willing to let them go, but he must urge it on the parents that they should not be in too great a haste to take their children too early from school. H. E. next remarked on the equality in which the European and Chinese boys stood in this school; he should be sorry to find any distinction. He next spoke on the freedom in the matter of religion in this school. There was no attempt to coerce any one into any one particular denomination of religion; everybody could do what his conscience dictated, and in the course adopted, in teaching no religion in this school, he was glad he was supported by the opinion of an enlightened public, the Executive and Legislative Councils. After these remarks H. E. said he would proceed to distribute the prizes, but before he did so, he would encourage the students to pay attention to their studies and to do credit to their masters by turning out to be useful members of society. He could not help thinking that the parents of some of them were too hasty in taking away their sons from school. It was right that children should support their parents, but they should not be removed from school when half educated, and parents should therefore make some self-sacrifice in allowing their children to remain in school until their education was completed. Before proceeding with the presentation of the Morrison Scholarship (a prize of \$80, or \$60 a year for three years consecutively, but as this was not much understood by the boys he hoped Dr Eitel would say something to them on the subject.

Dr. Eitel then rose and stated that the prize was \$80, or \$60 a year for three years consecutively. It was not given away by a Board of Trustees for distinction in religious subjects, but for industry and hard work in school. It was not intended that the biggest boy or that a Chinese scholar only should be the possessor of it. It was open to all, irrespective of age or denomination. There were no conditions attached to the scholarship except one, and this was that the possessor should remain in the school, to complete his education, for two years more. The great difficulty the school had to contend against was that the boys did not remain till their education was finished. They must not think that, because they were taught to read and write, arithmetic, elements of chemistry, &c., that they had exhausted all the elements of a thorough foreign education. If they thought this, they could not have fallen into a greater mistake. The *reverend* speaker then impressed this on the minds of his hearers by a quotation from the Confucius (Lunghi, viii, that they should be guided by broad principles and not by narrowness of mind. They were only taught here the elements of universal knowledge. They must not look down on foreigners as savages; Confucius did not look down upon foreigners. This school was most Catholic and there was no partisan spirit in it whatever.

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We are glad to see that trees are being extensively planted along Queen's Road East, just opposite to and beyond the Military Hospital. They are being efficiently protected by railings and wrappings of the thorny aloes.

The steamer *Benedi*, which left London on 25th Nov. and Singapore on the 14th inst., for this port, brings the following passengers:—To Hongkong: Mrs Ball. To Hio-go: Mrs Kenwick, Mrs Kannelly, and son. To Yokohama: Messrs Matthews, Stephen, and Marable.

A mob of coolies attacked Sunghie (the defendant in the recent emigration case) this morning, opposite the Supreme Court, the grievance being that he had failed to repay their passage money. His chair was considerably damaged. Several arrests were made by the Police. A report of the case will be found in our Police columns.

This Supreme Court to-day was crowded with natives who expected that the charge against Sing Nam (Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s Compradore) for rape would be tried this morning. Although disappointed, most of those present were



good attendance of the school, and the want of accommodation for so large a number of boys. It had been intended to build a new school house, but circumstances had prevented the scheme being carried out. He thought no money could be better spent than in the erection of a new school house, and that it should be soon undertaken.

Mr Stewart thanked H. E. the Governor and those present for their attendance. He was glad that there was a chance now of better accommodation being provided for the students.

H. E. then announced the holidays till the 22nd February, and wished the boys would not lay aside their books all that time.

The following is the Prize List:

**Special Prizes.**  
1. Best Scholar, Fung A-shui, Morrison Scholarship.  
2. Translation, Chan Chin-tung, Watch, presented by Hon. C. G. Smith.  
3. Chemistry, Li A-tai, Watch, presented by Hon. J. G. Austin.

**Ordinary Prizes.**  
I. Class.—1. Chan Kai-ming, Watch, presented by Mr Russell; 2. Tang Kit-fan, Gold Pencil Case, presented by Hon. J. G. Austin; 3. F. Hazelland, Opera Glass.  
II. Class.—1. Kwok Hung-kwai, Watch, presented by Hon. C. G. Smith; 2. Kwan A-king, Silver Pencil Case; 3. R. Markwick, Silver Pencil Case.

III. Class.—1. U Ting-fan, Watch; 2. Tse Yau-tak, Silver Pencil Case.  
IV. Class.—1. Leung Shiu-kong, Gold Pencil Case; 2. Li Fuk-tsun, Silver Pencil Case; 3. Ip A-pui, Ivory Pencil Case; 4. A. Bamjan, Ivory Pencil Case.

V. Class.—1. Pong Ming-shai, Watch; 2. Mok A-tsong, Knife.  
VI. Class.—1. Ho A-fuk, Watch; 2. Tam A-ying, Ivory Pencil Case; 3. A. Remedios, Ivory Pencil Case.

VII. Class.—1. Lai Sham-ku, Silver Pencil Case; 2. Yau Sik-ling, Ivory Pencil Case.  
VIII. Class.—1. Chan A-kyan, Silver Pencil Case; 2. Luk King-to, Knife.

IX. Class.—1. Young Tsung-tim, Knife; 2. Li Fuk-on, Knife.  
X. Class.—1. Ho A-pak, Knife; 2. Li A-wing, Knife.

**Chinese Classes.**  
**Fortnightly Examinations.**  
I. Class.—Yau Wai-cheung, Watch, presented by Head Master.  
II. Class.—Wong Tai-long, Ivory Pencil Case.

**Ordinary Prizes.**  
I. Class.—Wong Tin-leung, Watch, presented by Mr Wong Tso-leung; 2. Chung Shing-hong, Knife.  
II. Class.—1. Mok Sin-fong, Silver Pencil Case; 2. Ho A-tung, Magnifying Glass.

III. Class.—1. Tam A-ji, Knife; 2. Lam Kam-tai, Ivory Pencil Case.  
IV. Class.—1. Wong Ping-on, Silver Pencil Case, presented by Mr Gerrard; 2. Mok Yat-yung, Knife.

**Chinese Class for Europeans, &c.**  
I. Division.—1. B. Pereira, Microscope; 2. R. J. Remedios, Pencil Case, presented by Mr Hyndman.  
II. Division.—1. N. Collipo, Denny's Handbook, and Book, presented by Mr Pereira; 2. Wai Shing, Books, presented by Mr Romano.

III. Division.—1. M. de Souza, Denny's Handbook, and Book, presented by Mr Pereira; 2. S. Thompson, Books, presented by Mr Romano and Mr Pereira; 3. J. G. Torrey, Books, presented by Mr Romano and Mr Pereira.

**Police Intelligence.**  
(Before James Russell, Esq.)  
Jan. 18, 1876.

**CUTTING AND WOUNDING.**  
John Powell, a seaman on board the British barque *Lizzie Redale*, was charged with cutting and wounding on the 6th January Mr. J. G. Le Maître, the 2nd mate of the ship, while at Manila. From the depositions taken by Mr. Ricketts, H.B.M. Consul at Manila, it appeared that while some men were paying out the cable of the ship to prevent her going away the Captain came forward to enquire why the seamen were doing this. The defendant was in the way and the Captain pushed him aside. He attempted to strike the Captain and the 2nd mate intervened. He then drew a knife and stabbed Mr. Le Maître on the shoulder. When taken off to be put in irons, he bit the complainant's thumb through. After evidence was called the Consul ordered the prisoner to be discharged from the ship and to be conveyed to Hongkong for trial. He was brought here by the *Emeralda* and handed over to the Police. The defendant was sent to two months' hard labour.

**THE DEELI EMIGRATION AGAIN.**  
Seven Chinese were charged with creating a disturbance in the street and mobbing one Tang Shin Yee, who was the defendant in a case recently decided in the Summary Jurisdiction Court in reference to this emigration. The complainant said this day about noon he was passing along Queen's Road in his chair when he was surrounded by a number of men among whom were the defendants. He had chartered a steamer some time ago of Messrs Landstadter & Co. to carry emigrants to Sumatra; the Government forbade the scheme and since then he had had great difficulties in consequence of a number of men who came here with the view of emigrating demanding money for their maintenance and passage home. The 1st and 2nd defendants said they were accidentally passing by at the time of the disturbance and were wrongly taken into custody. The other defendants said the agents of the complainant came to their native places seeking for men to go to a foreign country and that they came in consequence. The complainant did not want any men now and they were without the means of support or of going home. The 1st and 2nd defendants were discharged; the 3rd and 4th were ordered to find security for 30 days to keep the peace for one month; and the 5th, 6th and 7th were fined 10 cents each.

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## SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.  
(Before His Hon. Mr Justice Snowdon.)  
January 18, 1876.

The cases before the Court to-day were not of much importance.

**Low Poo and another v. Chua Ying Cheong, \$629.30.**—This case had been referred to Mr Alfred, whose report or award was adopted and judgment given for the plaintiff for \$261.23. Mr Alfred's fee of \$50 was left in abeyance. Mr Holmes (for the plaintiff) thinking \$30 (5 per cent. on the amount in dispute) sufficient.

**McBean v. Pinto, \$9.**—The defendant did not appear and judgment went by default.

**Chun-in-shan v. Fakora, \$104.**—This case was adjourned to enable Mr McBean to report on the work at Kowloon. Judgment for \$26, and costs pro tanto. Mr Breton appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr Denny for defendant.

**Ho. Heong Pong v. Pang Koon Che, \$179.17.**—The defendant did not appear. Judgment for plaintiff and costs of attorney. Mr Breton was for the plaintiff.

**Chooey Aam v. Chu Acheung, \$6.**—A second defendant (Fong Sau Lau) was added in this case, and judgment was given against both.

**Hau Afook v. Kwong Amun, \$12.04.**—The defendant in this suit was brought down from the Gaol having two executions against him. This case has been postponed from week to week for the appearance of one Chung Ying Kwong, the master of a junk in the Harbour, who however failed to appear to-day on his subpoena (issued by order of the Court), and he was fined \$10 for contempt, and the case was further adjourned until Friday next; or the Court resuming after luncheon, the plaintiff came to the Court, and informed His Honour that the witness Chun Ying Kwong had taken a steam launch to tow his junk out of the jurisdiction.

**China.**  
**SHANGHAI.**  
(N. C. D. News.)

It is currently reported that Ching tai-jin, one of the managers of the Kiangnan Arsenal, has been appointed to the post of Tacti of Wa-hu, though he has not yet received formal notice of his promotion.

News has been received of Mr. Grosvenor's party from Kwei-chow-fu, dated the 18th December, when they were all well and progressing favourably. They were there met by a Wei-yuen from Chung-king, who took over charge of the escort from the Hankow Wei-yuen. They speak highly of the attention shown them by the officials.

We are very glad to hear that Mr. Seward has received from the Secretary of State, information that he has been confirmed by the Senate as Minister at Peking. The appointment will give general satisfaction, and we only regret losing Mr. Seward from Shanghai.

The American ship *Mary Whitridge* arrived in the river yesterday afternoon (12th). She sailed from New York on the 5th Sept. last.

A curious case is reported in the *Peking Gazette* of December 15th. It is contrary to official etiquette, to name the rank of an official in a memorial to the Throne. Some months ago, Li Han-chang and the Governor of Hupeh, in memorializing about the Manager of the C. M. S. N. Co., broke this rule, writing of him as *Hui Tao-tai*. For this offence they are now mulcted each a quarter's salary. *Fancy* Lord Northbrook being fined £5,000 by special edict, for writing of the Commissioner of Nuddeas as Mr. Commissioner Buckland, instead of simply as "Charles Buckland."

We are glad to see at last, in the *Gas* of the 19th December, an edict degrading an official for using torture. The culprit in this case is the Magistrate of the Tung-an district, in this province; and his crime is convicting with one of his underlings at some inquiry in connection with a trial, and ordering the application of cruel torture to compel a woman to persist in a false confession which had been extracted from her. It is to be regretted that discovery was not made of the similar proceedings by the late Che-hien of Shanghai, in the case of the actor Yang Yeh-li; though justice would have required the punishment not only of the Magistrate, but of those who influenced him to persecute the unhappy actor. The frequent illegal use of torture and barbarous punishment, is one of the strongest indications of the weakness of the law and the inefficiency of the Government in China.

**THE TERROR TO WESTERN NATIONS.**  
The new light on the S.W. extremity of Fisher Island (Pescadore) near Little Fish Point was exhibited for the first time at sunset of the 20th December. The new Tower has been erected near the old stone one, which has since been removed.

**THE TERROR TO WESTERN NATIONS.**  
The 2-inch ironclad built at the Kiangnan Arsenal is hopefully called, seems to be turning out somewhat of a terror to those engaged upon her machinery fittings. On Saturday last, an attempt was made to get up steam, but it was futile, so far as motive power was concerned. On account of sundry defects, a pressure of only 20 lbs. per square inch could be obtained, which was not sufficient to move the engines. The manager, La-tai-ha, is said, actually postponed a visit to his family in consequence, being anxious to report to the *Fatal* at Soochow that the vessel is nearly ready to start on her terrifying mission up the Yangtze.

Remembering the incident at her launch, when she stuck on the ways, owing to the Chinese officials refusing a proper supply of grease, it is to be hoped, for the vessel's sake, that the foreign mechanics and engineers will be left to their own devices in this case. Such a thing as want of steam pressure at first trial of machine applying, has happened at home, even at Keyham; but this remedy is always left in the hands of those who know their business, and mechanics are kept at a distance, although they may be high in rank. Native officials should be told that, however much they may have studied the theory of machines, it is always safer to leave details in the hands of practical artificers. The fighting value of the *Terror* to Western Nations can be estimated from the following figures, which will doubtless prove a source of comfort to those who will form her crew:—The penetration of a 7-inch Woolwich gun (one or more of which nearly all English gunboats now carry), with 30 lbs. of pebble powder, and a shot weighing only 115 lbs., is such as to pierce a 4-inch plate with 18 inches of backing, at 1,200 yards; while at 500 yards it will pierce 8 inches of plate. The velocity at the muzzle is 1,525 feet per second, and the blow equals 1,855 tons. Probably the Chinese idea is to let a shot find its way through both sides the ship.

**THE TERROR TO WESTERN NATIONS.**  
The British representative is again amongst us so that possibly the quiet of our winter may be broken by some political encounters; should any rumour of these reach the outer circle in which your correspondent moves, your readers shall have the benefit of them. I see that your contemporary is in doleful dumps about the accident of a Missionary being charged with the murder of a Chinese; but I have not heard of any dissatisfaction on the part of the diplomats up here. The missionary will no doubt be glad when the time comes for him to be released from the trammels of office; meantime it will probably be seen that he is quite able to hold his own.

A most ludicrous scene occurred at Peking the other day, during the rather tragic ceremony of an execution. It seems that seven men were led out to suffer the penalty of decapitation; but one of them, intending either a grim joke or else a last feeble act of revenge, inflicted upon himself the exquisite pain of biting his tongue very nearly in half, before his turn arrived. By the time the headman reached him, his mouth was naturally filled with blood; and this he voided, with hearty goodwill, full and fair in the headman's face. The man was blinded with the



## Mails.



STEAM FOR  
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,  
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,  
Ancona, Venice, Mediter-  
ranean Ports, Southampton  
and London;  
Also,  
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and  
Australia.

THE PANAMA AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship  
KASHGAR, Captain BAKER, with  
Majesty's Mail, Passengers, Specie, and  
Cargo, will leave this for the above places,  
on THURSDAY, the 20th Instant, at Noon.  
CARGO will be received on board until  
Noon; SPECIE and PARCELS at the  
Office until 2 p.m. on the 19th Idem.  
For particulars regarding Freight and  
Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s  
Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES  
AND REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the Contents and  
Value of the Packages for the Overland Route  
is required by the Egyptian Government, and  
must be delivered by the Shippers to the Com-  
pany's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or  
with Payable; and the Company do not hold  
themselves responsible for any detention or  
prosecution which may happen from incorrect-  
ness on such declaration.  
Shippers are particularly requested to note  
the terms and conditions of the Company's  
Black Bills of Lading.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co. reserve the  
option of forwarding all Goods shipped  
by their Steamers for Europe through  
Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their  
own Steamers, or in vessels employed for  
the purpose.

A. MOYER, Superintendent,  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, January 7, 1876. ja20

Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND  
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED  
STATES AND EUROPE,  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
CENTRAL

and  
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING  
RAILROAD COMPANIES  
AND  
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GALIC" will be de-  
parted for San Francisco, via Yokohama,  
on THURSDAY, the 3rd February,  
1876, at 5 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers  
for Japan, the United States and Europe.  
Connection is made at Yokohama, with  
Steamers from Shanghai.  
Freight will be received on Board until  
4 p.m. of 2nd proximo. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the Office until 5 p.m.  
same day; all Parcel Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.  
Return Passage Tickets available for 6  
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per  
cent. on regular rates.  
For further information as to Freight  
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, Praya West.  
G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent,  
Hongkong, January 17, 1876. fe3

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE S. S. "GREAT REPUBLIC" will  
leave Hongkong for San Francisco,  
via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 16th  
February, 1876, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers,  
and Freight, for Japan, the United States,  
and Europe.  
Through Passenger Tickets and Bills  
of Lading are issued for transportation to  
Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San  
Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and  
South America, and to New York and  
Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.  
A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Com-  
pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea  
Ports, about same date, and make close  
connection at Yokohama.  
At New York, Passengers have selection  
of various lines of Steamers to England,  
France and Germany.  
Freight will be received on board until  
4 p.m. 14th Instant. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.  
same day; all Parcel Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.  
For further information as to Passage  
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, Praya West.  
G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent,  
Hongkong, January 17, 1876. fe18

## TRANSLATION.

DOCUMENTS translated from ENGLISH  
into CHINESE and GERMAN.  
Of from GERMAN, CHINESE,  
FRENCH, SPANISH,  
ITALIAN or PORTUGUESE,  
into ENGLISH, by competent hands.  
Special attention paid to Patents,  
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Special arrangements made for Chinese  
translations of lengthy documents in other  
languages.

Address "TRANSLATION,"  
Care of China Mail Office,  
Hongkong, January 9, 1876.

## Insurance.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against Fire to the extent of  
\$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored  
therein, at current local rates, subject to a  
Discount of 20% on the Premium.  
EDWARD NORTON & Co.,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

YANG-TSE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-  
TION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TAIPEI

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to  
all parts of the world at current rates.  
This Association will, until further no-  
tice, provide out of the earnings, first for  
an Interest-Dividend of 15% to Share-  
holders on Capital, and thereafter distrib-  
uted among Policy holders, annually, in  
cash, ALL the Profits of the Underwriting  
Business pro rata to amount of premium  
contributed.  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, July 9, 1872.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant  
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on  
Oils in Mats, on Goods on board  
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-  
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.  
Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.  
If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
Life.  
For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,  
Agents Hongkong & Canton.  
Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.  
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENTS at all the Treaty Ports of  
China and Japan, and at Singapore,  
Saidon and Penang.  
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance  
granted at the rates of Premium current at  
the above mentioned Ports.  
NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.  
JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary,  
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER  
AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at  
Hongkong, Canton, Fookchow, Shanghai  
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant  
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

## THE LONDON ASSURANCE

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER  
of  
His Majesty King George The First,  
A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation are  
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—  
Marine Department.  
Policies at current rates payable either  
here, in London or at the principal Ports  
of India, China and Australia.  
Fire Department.  
Policies issued for long or short periods at  
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.  
Life Department.  
Policies issued for sums not exceeding  
£5,000 on reasonable terms.  
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on  
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.  
In accordance with the Company's Articles  
of Association, Two-Thirds of the Profits  
are distributed annually to Contributors,  
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion  
to the net amount of Premiums contributed  
by each, the remaining third being carried  
to Reserve Fund.  
OLYFANT & Co.,  
General Agents,  
Hongkong, April 17, 1875.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-  
TION OF SHANGHAI.

NOTICE.

AFTER this date, the above Association  
will allow a Brokerage of Thirty-  
three and One Third per cent. (33 1/3%) on  
Local Risks only.  
RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, June 8, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt  
of instructions from the Board of  
Directors authorizing them to issue Policies  
to the extent of £10,000 on any one first  
class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on  
adjointing risks at current rates.  
A Discount of 20% allowed.  
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Hongkong, January 8, 1876.

## Insurance.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSUR-  
ANCE COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

CAPITAL—£500,000.

THE Underigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company in  
Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared  
to issue Policies of Marine Insurance,  
payable in Australia, London, Calcutta,  
Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at  
current rates.  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Hongkong, September 6, 1875.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COM-  
PANY OF HONGKONG LIMITED,  
IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons holding Warrants against  
unclaimed Dividends, Interest, or  
Bonus, are requested to present same for  
payment at the Hongkong and Shanghai  
Bank before the 1st April, 1876, otherwise  
their claims will not be recognized.  
ADOLF ANDRE,  
F. D. SASSOON,  
Liquidators,  
Hongkong, December 20, 1875. apl

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL  
INSURANCE CO.

THE Underigned having been appointed  
Agent, in Hongkong, for the above-  
named Company, is prepared to grant  
Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on  
Goods to the extent of £10,000, at the  
usual rates, subject to an immediate dis-  
count of 20%.  
Attention is invited to a considerable  
reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in  
China.  
Life Policies effected during the year  
1875, share in the Bonus to be declared on  
31st December for the quinquennial period  
then ending.  
A. MAGG, HEATON,  
Hongkong, September 27, 1875.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and  
Special Act of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, AGENTS at Hongkong  
for the above Company, are prepared to  
grant Policies against FIRE, to the  
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or  
on Merchandise in the same, at the  
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20  
per cent.  
GILMAN & Co.,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

## ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company,  
are prepared to grant Insurances at cur-  
rent rates.  
MELOHERS & Co.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company,  
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

## Intimations.

COAL DEPOT.

COALS of every description supplied to  
Steamers by the Underigned.  
Orders may be left at the Godowns,  
Wanchi, with Mr. J. MACLEOD, or LEONG  
AN YON, KWONGKING, Praya.

LANDSTEIN & Co.,  
Hongkong, November 1, 1875. my1

## NOTICE.

In the Goods of GEORGE BARTY  
FALCONER, Deceased.

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS  
against the above Estate are requested  
to send in Particulars of the same to the  
Underigned, on or before the 29th Day of  
February, 1876, after which date no Claims  
will be recognized.  
And all Persons being indebted to the  
said Estate are requested to make Imme-  
diate Payment.  
I. B. FALCONER,  
Administratrix,  
Hongkong, December 2, 1875. fe28

F. KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS,  
Essen (Germany).

Sole Agent for China,  
F. FELL,  
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, COLOGNE  
(Germany.)

## PILOTAGE.

VESSELS inward bound can secure Pi-  
lots from Red Island from this date.  
Outward bound Vessels can secure  
FIRST CLASS PILOTS by applying to  
the Underigned at Praya Central, No. 29.  
The Pilot-boat's Flag is No. 5 at the  
main-mast.  
H. J. STUART,  
Hongkong, April 5, 1876. ap3

## WANTED TO PURCHASE.

CHINA REVIEW  
Complete Set of Vol. 1.  
Six Dollars will be paid for the above.  
Nos. 1 and 2, Vol. 1.  
No. 1, (2 copies) and No. 2, (1 copy)  
Vol. II.  
One Dollar will be given for each of the  
above Nos.  
Apply to the Publisher,  
CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

## PATENT SLIP &amp; DOCK Co.

NOVELTY IRON WORKS.

No. 22, PRAYA WEST.

Machine, Boiler, and Blacksmith's Shop,  
Iron and Brass Foundry.

THE Underigned is now prepared to  
take on large Vessels for Painting  
and Re-coopering, also large Repairs to  
Hulls and Machinery &c.  
A large assortment of Spars and Lumber,  
Iron and Copper Plates, Iron and Brass  
Rods, Pitch, Oakum and Felt, Sheathing  
Metal and Nails, Rivets, Screw Bolts, and  
Wood Screws always on hand.

BOATS AND STRAM LAMPWORKS BUILT TO  
ORDER.  
B. C. BAILIE, Manager.  
Office, Novelty Iron Works,  
PRAYA WEST, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, July 26, 1875. ja26

## Now Ready.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

Vol. IV., No. 3.

EDITED BY N. B. DAWSON, P.H.D.

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Notes and Queries on Eastern Matters—  
Torture in British and Chinese Prisons.  
Fusang.  
Chinese Jesuitism.  
Bella.  
The Natural History of China.  
Red as a Festive Colour.  
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,  
Hongkong, January 11, 1876.

## HONG LISTS.

THE AMENDED HONG LIST  
in English and Chinese, con-  
taining the Names of all the most  
important Companies, Institutions  
and Mercantile Houses in the  
Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50  
per dozen.  
At the "China Mail" Office.

## To Let.

TO LET.

With Immediate Possession.

TWO Dwelling Houses and Offices, Nos.  
14 and 16, Stanley Street, lately in the  
occupation of Messrs LAYMAN & Co.  
The House No. 35, Wellington Street,  
lately in the occupation of Messrs ROSS  
& Co.

The Dwelling House and Offices, No. 1,  
Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of  
Messrs DRYER & Co.  
The Dwelling House No. 18, Gaga Street.  
The Dwelling House No. 4, Alexandra  
Terrace.

The Store and Dwelling House, No. 31,  
Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of  
Miss GARRATT.  
The House and Offices No. 3, D'Agular  
Street, lately in the occupation of Mr F.  
DUNN.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,  
Hongkong, December 20, 1875.

## TO BE LET.

WITH Possession on 1st March next,  
the commodious and centrally situat-  
ed Dwelling House at present in the occu-  
pation of Dr. O'BRIEN.

For all particulars, apply to  
ROBERT G. ALFORD,  
Surveyor, Club Chambers,  
Hongkong, December 24, 1875. ja24

## TO LET.

THAT Commodious Three-storied House  
No. 12, Peel Street, at present in the  
occupation of Mr P. B. CAMA, Possession  
from the 1st Proximo.

TATA & Co.,  
Hongkong, December 20, 1875. ja20

## TO LET.

FIRST CLASS STORAGE, GODOWNS,  
on the Praya.

Apply to  
TAYLOR & THOMPSON,  
Hongkong, November 20, 1875.

## TO LET.

SOME HOUSES on Pedder's Hill.  
House No. 2, Seymour Terrace.  
House No. 7, Garden Road, known as  
"Harperville."

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,  
Hongkong, April 16, 1875.

## TO LET.

Possession on the 1st January, 1876.  
THE Premises on the Praya known as  
Messrs DART & Co.'s Central Build-  
ing.

ROBARTO & Co.,  
Hongkong, October 20, 1875.

## HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, Jan. 15, 1876.  
At 1070 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Highland, Lowest, Cash.

## Butcher Meat.

Bacon, English, lb. 400 300  
" Fookchow, " 200 150  
Beef, sirloin and Trims cut, cy. 160 120  
Beef Corned, " catty 120 100  
" Roast, " 140 120  
" Soup, " 80 70  
" Steak, " 140 120  
Bullocks' Brains, per set 50 40  
" Tongue, fresh, each 250 200  
" " corned, " 400 350  
" Heart, " 150 110  
" Feet, " 60 50  
" Kidneys, " 60 50  
" Tail, " 120 110  
" Liver, " catty 90 70  
" Tripe (undressed), catty 40 30  
Calves' Head and Feet, set 500 450  
Hams, American, lb. 350 —  
" Chinese, " 300 180  
" English, " 400 380  
Mutton Chop, " 225 220  
" Leg, " 225 220  
" Shoulder, " 180 160  
" Liver, " 150 130  
Pigs' Chittlings, " catty 60 50  
" Feet, " 120 110  
" Fry, " 110 100  
" Head, " 110 100  
" Heart, " 70 60  
" Kidneys, " 70 60  
" Liver, lb. 120 110  
Pork, Chop, " catty 180 140  
" Corned, " 180 140  
" Leg, " 180 140  
" Fat or Lard, " 120 110  
Sheeps' Head, and Feet, set 400 350  
" Heart, " 60 50  
" Kidneys, " 60 50  
Stinking Pigs, " 1800 1200  
Veal, " 120 120

## Poultry.

Capon, " catty 100 160  
Ducks, " catty 110 100  
" Dried, " each 250 200  
Eggs, Hen, " doz. 100 —  
" Duck, " 100 —  
" Salt, " 100 —  
Fowls, " catty 180 150  
Geese, " 180 120  
Partridges, " each 800 280  
Pheasants, " pair 700 600  
Pigeons, " each 140 180  
Quail, " 70 60  
Snipe, " each 110 100  
Teal, " 150 140  
Turkeys, Cook, catty 450 400  
Hen, " 800 280  
Wild Ducks, " each 350 300  
" Geese, " 800 —

## Fish.

Bream, " catty 110 100  
Carp, " 100 90  
Codfish, salt, " 200 180  
Congor Eels, " 70 60  
Crabs, " 100 80  
Doses, " 220 110  
Dog Fish, " 70 60  
Dory, " 160 150  
Eels, " 110 80  
Fresh Fish, Large, " 120 110  
" Small, " 110 90  
Frogs, " 200 180  
Garoupi, " 140 130  
Gurnet, " 120 110  
Herrings, small, " 80 70  
Live Fish, " 140 130  
Lobsters, " 120 110  
Mackerel, " 110 100  
Mullet, " 120 110  
Oysters, " 140 130  
Parrot Fish, " 180 120  
Perch, " 100 90  
Pomfret, " 120 110  
Prawns, " 140 130  
Rock Fish, " 140 130  
Salmon, Canton, " catty 180 120  
" Pickled, tin 300 —  
Salt Fish, " catty 110 80  
Shark, " 80 70  
Shrimps, " 110 100  
Skate, " 100 90  
Snappers, " 110 100  
Soles, Fresh, " 110 100  
Tench, " 180 120  
Turbot, " 160 140  
Turtles, Small, " 800 —

## Vegetables.

Asparagus, " tin 400 350  
Bamboo Shoots, " catty 70 60  
Beans, sprouts, " catty 14 12  
" broad, " 40 35  
" French, " 80 —  
Beet root, " each 80 25  
Cabbage, Mace, " 150 60  
Cabbage, White, Canton catty, " 80 —  
" Cumin, " 15 10  
Carrots, fresh, " 80 20  
" Salt, " catty 80 20  
Cauliflower, " each 150 80  
Celery, Chinese, " catty 80 20  
" English, " 60 —  
Chilies, Dried, " 60 40  
" Red, " 80 —  
Cucumbers, " 80 —  
Curry Stuff, English, " 40 30  
Egg Plant, " 40 30  
Garlic, " 40 30  
Ginger, " 80 40

## Green Peas, young, catty 50 40

Green Winter Couse, " 20 15  
Lettuce, English, " head — 10  
" Chinese, " catty — 20  
Mint, " bunch 12 10  
Mushrooms, dried, " catty 750 650  
Onions, Bombay, " 50 40  
" Green, " 20 15  
Parsley, Chinese, " catty 30 20  
" English, " bunch — 10  
Potatoes, Mace, new, catty 20 14  
" Sweet, " 14 12  
Pumpkins, " 15 12  
Radishes, English, " doz. 40 30  
Scallions, " catty 20 18  
Shallots, " catty 40 30  
Spinage, " 20 18  
Taro, " 15 12  
Tomatoes, " 60 30  
Turnips, English, " each 20 —  
" fresh, " catty 12 10  
" Salt, " 80 20  
Water Lily Roots, " 40 30  
Water Cress, " 80 26  
Yams, " 50 40

## Fruits.

Aleurites, " catty 40 —  
Almonds, " lb. 200 —  
Apples, Dried, " catty 250 200  
" California, " 200 100  
Bananas, fragrant Puntl, catty 40 —  
" Common, " 80 25  
Carambola, " 100 80  
Cashewnuts, " 100 —  
Cocoanuts, " each 60 50  
Currants, " bottle 400 350  
" lb. 300 180  
Dates, " bottle 500 400  
Figs, Dried, " 800 400  
Grapes, " catty 800 —  
Ground Nuts, " catty 40 30  
Oranges, Sweet Sunway, " 150 100  
" Ooolie, " 80 20  
" Mandarin, " 40 30  
" Kam Kwai, " 60 50  
" Mandarin, " 80 —  
" Nutsing, " 40 —  
Lichees, Dried, " 800 350  
Lemon, " 70 50  
Loong Ngan, Dried, " 250 150  
Pears, " 180 120  
" Chafon, " 100 80  
Pine-apples, Puntl, " each 60 50  
" catty 40 —  
Plantains, common, " 40 30  
Prunes, Dried, " bottle 800 250  
Pumpeloes, Canton, " each 50 40  
" Atsoy, " 60 50  
Raisins, Muscatel, " bottle 1100 750  
" lb. 200 150  
Sugar Cane, " stick 20 16  
Tamarinds, " catty 60 50  
Walnuts, new, " 100 —  
Water Chestnuts, " 70 50

## Miscellaneous.

Allspice, " bottle 250 200  
Brans, " pial 1500 1500  
Butter, " lb. 700 800  
Candied Orange Peel, " bottle 750 700  
" Lemon, " 750 700  
Capers, " 200 100  
Charcoal, " pial 1100 1000  
Cheese, American, " lb. 400 —  
" English, " 450 —  
" Dutch, " each 1100 —  
Cinnamon, " catty 250 200  
Citron, " 160 150  
Cloves, " 300 250  
Cocoanut Oil, " bottle 200 150  
Coffee, " lb. 250